

SECOND DAY

(Wednesday, January 12, 1955)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Moore
Ashley	Owen
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Phillips
Corbin	Ratliff
Fly	Roberts
Fuller	Rogers
Hardeman	of Childress
Kazen	Rogers of Travis
Kelley	Secrest
Lane	Shireman
Latimer	Strauss
Lock	Wagonseller
Martin	Weinert
McDonald	Willis
Moffett	

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation as follows:

Our Father, as thou dost note the sparrow's fall, surely thou dost know why we are here, and all about the complex problems that confront this Senate. We would bring these men and women, together with all their problems, and present them to Thee, praying that thou wilt give health and physical strength for every duty; give us clean minds that we may think clearly; a conscience void of offence to anyone; and help us to remember the saying, he that controlleth his spirit is mightier than he that taketh a city. We pray in Christ's name. Amen.

On motion of Senator Aikin, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leave of Absence

Senator Hazlewood was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Martin.

Senate Resolution 5

Senator Moffett offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Honorable John J. Ballard, a pioneer citizen of Haskell County, Texas, and a near relative of the Senate Mailing Clerk, Mrs. John Draper, is in the Capitol today; and

Whereas, Mr. Ballard came to Haskell County as a pioneer citizen more than sixty years ago, and later traversed the western cattle trail to a point within twenty miles of the Canadian Border, and still later established ranch holdings in three other western states, in which he has been a most successful operator; and

Whereas, He has returned to Texas and will be presented with an honorary certificate of Texas citizenship by the Governor of Texas in the near future; and

Whereas, Mr. Ballard's lifelong activities have faithfully followed the pattern of pioneer citizenship which changed the western part of the United States from a frontier to a prosperous era of civilization, and at the same time has maintained the spirit of rugged individualism, which has been so aptly called the "American Way"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Mr. John J. Ballard for the day.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Temporary Committee on Finance

The President announced the appointment of the following Temporary Committee on Finance: Senators Martin, Lock and Aikin.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
January 12, 1955.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate:

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 1.
S. C. R. No. 2.

Respectfully submitted,
DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Senate Bill on First Reading

The following bill was introduced, read first time and referred to the committee indicated:

By Senator Martin:

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members and the per diem of officers and employees of the Regular Session of the 54th Legislature, to pay any unpaid accounts of the 53rd Legislature, and to pay any unpaid accounts or additional expenses of the Lieutenant Governor while acting as Governor; reappropriating for these same purposes the unexpended balances in prior appropriations for the expenses of the 53rd Legislature; authorizing the payment from existing appropriations of salary increases for the Constitutional officers of this State pursuant to Article 4 of the Constitution of Texas as amended Nov. 2, 1954; and declaring an emergency."

To the Temporary Committee on Finance.

Report of Standing Committee

Senator Martin submitted the following committee report:

Austin, Texas,
January 12, 1955.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate:

We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred S. B. No. 1, have had the same under consideration, and we are instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be printed.

MARTIN, Chairman.

Bill Ordered Not Printed

On motion of Senator Martin, and by unanimous consent, S. B. No. 1 was ordered not printed.

Senate Bill 1 on Second Reading

Senator Martin moved that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days and the Senate Rules be suspended and that S. B. No. 1 be placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Moore
Ashley	Owen
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Phillips
Corbin	Ratliff
Fly	Roberts
Fuller	Rogers
Hardeman	of Childress
Kazen	Rogers of Travis
Kelley	Secrest
Lane	Shireman
Latimer	Strauss
Lock	Wagonseller
Martin	Weinert
McDonald	Willis
Moffett	

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading the following bill:

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members and the per diem of officers and employees of the Regular Session of the 54th Legislature, to pay any unpaid accounts of the 53rd Legislature, and to pay any unpaid accounts or additional expenses of the Lieutenant Governor while acting as Governor; reappropriating for these same purposes the unexpended balances in prior appropriations for the expenses of the 53rd Legislature; authorizing the payment from existing appropriations of salary increases for the Constitutional officers of this State pursuant to Article 4 of the Constitution of Texas as amended Nov. 2, 1954; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

Senator Bracewell offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend S. B. 1, Section 6, by striking out the figures "\$17,500" after the words "Attorney General" and substituting therefor the figures "\$20,000."

The amendment was read and was adopted.

Record of Votes

Senators Hardeman, Corbin, Willis, Rogers of Childress and Fly asked to be recorded as voting "nay" on the adoption of the above amendment.

The bill, as amended, was passed to engrossment.

Senate Bill 1 on Third Reading

Senator Martin moved that the Constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that S. B. No. 1 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—25

Aikin	Moffett
Ashley	Owen
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Phillips
Fly	Ratliff
Fuller	Roberts
Kazen	Rogers
Kelley	of Childress
Lane	Rogers of Travis
Latimer	Secrest
Lock	Strauss
Martin	Wagonseller
McDonald	Weinert

Nays—4

Corbin	Shireman
Hardeman	Willis

Absent

Moore

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—23

Aikin	Moffett
Ashley	Owen
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Phillips
Fuller	Ratliff
Kazen	Roberts
Kelley	Rogers of Travis
Lane	Secrest
Latimer	Strauss
Lock	Wagonseller
Martin	Weinert
McDonald	

Nays—7

Corbin	Rogers
Fly	of Childress
Hardeman	Shireman
Moore	Willis

Absent—Excused

Hazlewood

Senate Notified

A committee of five Members of the House was announced by the Doorkeeper and Mr. L. Dewitt Hale, for the committee, notified the Senate that the House was organized and ready for the transaction of business.

Senate Resolution 6

Senator Shireman offered the following resolution:

Whereas, we are honored today to have in the gallery Civics Class of Ray Miller High School of Corpus Christi, Texas, consisting of 57 students accompanied by E. E. Sluder and M. S. Keen, their teachers; and

Whereas, These students and guests are on an educational tour of the Capitol Building and the Capital City; and

Whereas, This fine class of young American citizens is here to observe and learn firsthand the workings of their State Government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we officially recognize and welcome this class and commend them for their interest, and that a copy of this resolution, properly endorsed, bearing the official seal of the Senate, be mailed to them in recognition of their visit.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Senator Shireman, by unanimous consent, presented the students and teachers to the Members of the Senate.

(Senator Aikin in the Chair.)

Senate Concurrent Resolution 3

Senator Martin offered the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 3, Mileage and Per Diem for Members of the Legislature.

Resolved by the Senate, with the House concurring, that Members of the Legislature shall receive a per diem of \$25.00 per day for the first

120 days of each session. In addition to the per diem the Members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed \$2.50 for every 25 miles the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel; no Member to be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after adjournment of a regular or called session.

The resolution was read and was adopted.

Record of Vote

Senator Corbin asked to be recorded as voting "Nay" on the adoption of the above resolution.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
January 12, 1955.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate:

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following:

H. C. R. No. 2, Fixing the per diem and mileage of Members of the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

DOROTHY HALLMAN,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

(President in the Chair.)

House Concurrent Resolution 2 on Second Reading

On motion of Senator Martin and by unanimous consent, the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate on its second reading the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 2, Fixing the per diem and mileage of Members of the Legislature.

The resolution was read.

On motion of Senator Martin and by unanimous consent the resolution was considered immediately and was adopted.

Committee to Escort the Governor to Joint Session

The President announced the ap-

pointment of the following pursuant to provisions of S. C. R. No. 2 as a committee to escort Governor Allan Shivers to the Joint Session:

Senators Aikin, Lock, Fly, Hardeman and Strauss.

Motion to Adjourn

On motion of Senator Latimer the Senate agreed to adjourn at the conclusion of the Joint Session until 10:30 o'clock a.m. tomorrow.

Joint Session

(To Hear Message of Governor)

The President of the Senate and the Senators present proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11:30 o'clock a.m.

The Senators were announced and were admitted and escorted to seats prepared for them along the aisle.

The President called the Senate to order, and announced a quorum of the Senate present.

Hon. Jim Lindsey, Speaker of the House of Representatives, called the House to order, stated the purpose of the Joint Session and announced a quorum of the House present.

The Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of the State of Texas, was announced by the Doorkeeper of the House.

The Governor was escorted to the Speaker's rostrum by Senators Aikin, Lock, Fly, Hardeman and Strauss on the part of the Senate, and Representatives King, Spelman, Cobb, Baker, Latimer, Heitman and Schram on the part of the House.

Mrs. Shivers and Mrs. Josh Morris, the widow of the former Governor Beauford Jester, were guests on the Speaker's platform.

The Speaker of the House presented the Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of Texas, to the Joint Session. The Governor then delivered the following address:

I am grateful for this opportunity to present in person the Governor's constitutional report on the condition of the State, together with my recommendations.

This Legislature faces more problems of major import than have confronted any other session during the Twentieth Century. Upon proper and wise solutions will hinge the future of our great State.

As Texas grows, the needs and demands of its people—an ever-increasing number of people—grow with it. The Legislature must carefully weigh the needs and balance the demands against the source of supply.

When the Governor enumerates problems, he should recommend solutions. I had that view when I was a member of the Legislature; as Governor, I have that same view. I will present my recommendations, and I will welcome your recommendations—confident that together we can find reasonable and adequate answers.

Our Number One problem is water. It has been said that the economy of Texas is based on oil. That is true to a certain extent. But, fundamentally, the economy of any state is based on water. We must learn how to prevent economic paralysis in time of drouth as well as economic disaster in time of flood.

Two years ago the Legislature created the Texas Water Resources Committee. That Committee has worked long and hard and has presented a program which, in my opinion, goes far toward answering the most urgent of our water questions.

I commend the unselfish service of those who have worked on this Committee and urge you to consider most carefully their recommendations. These include a proposed constitutional amendment for financing a state-wide water program, the creation of a state-wide water authority, and other desirable legislation which will be presented to you later in detail.

These measures deal primarily with surface water. I hope you will provide adequate financing for the Water Resources Committee to make other necessary studies. I recommend the revamping of the Board of Water Engineers and hope that you will provide this Board with adequate financing and authority.

One of the most expensive assignments we face is that of providing adequate highways. Our traffic load has doubled since the end of World War II.

Texas has lagged principally in developing the main trunk highway system. These are the most expensive

roads to build, because of the heavy traffic they must serve. We need 3,680 miles of four- and six-lane highways connecting our metropolitan centers, our cities and towns. The Highway Department has made a detailed inventory of what is needed and reports that we should spend approximately two billion dollars for capital improvements on our four classes of public roads during the next ten years.

The Farm-to-Market road program is in excellent shape, with more than 25,000 miles already built throughout the rural areas. Nothing has meant more, in the last generation, to the stability, the growth and the future of our State than the development of these hard-surface roads. I hope you will continue this fine program.

The increasing cost of education presents another most pressing financial problem. To maintain present standards with the increased number of scholastics, the Gilmer-Aikin Foundation Program will add more than \$21,000,000 during the biennium. Our junior colleges show an enrollment increase of 5,200, and our 18 senior colleges have almost 12,000 more students enrolled today than they had two years ago. The Commission on Higher Education, created by the 53rd Legislature, has submitted a praiseworthy report which recommends needed developments in this field. I commend this report to your attention. I further suggest that you seek a change in the constitutional provision providing a college building fund so that all state senior colleges can be included.

No system of public education has made more progress than that of Texas during the last few years. The United States Supreme Court's segregation decision has created confusion and uncertainty as to the future, but we must not allow that to hamper our present program of improvement. I recommend that no change be made in our system of public education until the United States Supreme Court gives us its complete mandate.

We can well be proud of the vast progress that has been made in recent years in our state hospitals and special schools. However, we must face squarely the fact that many more improvements are needed. In part and in brief, we need—

Staffs to operate new tuberculosis hospitals at Harlingen and San Antonio, which will provide 1,100 additional beds.

Hospital beds for tubercular children under six years of age.

Funds to staff and operate the new general medical and surgical hospital at Austin.

A division of training and research in the central office of the Hospital Board.

A receiving and diagnostic center for the mentally retarded at the Austin State School.

A grant of authority to the Hospital Board to establish new institutions at or near established medical centers within available funds.

Additional personnel, better trained and better paid, throughout the hospital system.

I strongly recommend amending the Constitution to abolish sanity trials-by-jury in the County Court. Admission to mental hospitals should be based on medical examination, with proper safeguards for the rights of the individual. Our current system makes a mockery of the civil rights of aged citizens, many of whom are "convicted" by juries of nothing more than being old.

One of the State's most serious obligations concerns our boys and girls whom we call "juvenile delinquents." No one has the complete answer to this problem; the family, the school, the church and the community as a whole must share the responsibility. The State has a specific legal responsibility to provide proper facilities and personnel at the three training schools to which Texas youngsters may be committed for wrongdoing. It is highly desirable, in addition, for the State to retain some contact with these children after they return to their home communities, to try to keep them from being recommitted. It would be even more desirable to help them stay out of trouble in the first place.

The Youth Development Council, charged with the conduct of the training schools and with the broader problems of juvenile welfare at the state level, must be given funds to do *both* jobs. I hope the Legislature will consider favorably the Council's request for probation and parole officers, whose main assignment would be to work with local people in dealing with juvenile problems short of the confinement stage.

I believe we could save both *lives* and *money* by activating the system of paid parole and probation supervisors for adults that is already authorized by the Constitution and stat-

utes. We could give many men and women in the Texas Prison System an opportunity to return to society and the guidance to help them become useful citizens. Many first offenders who now go to prison could be given another chance by being placed on probation.

I also recommend the establishment of a professional training school for law enforcement officers at Texas A. and M. College. Such a school could do much to improve the standards, incentives and opportunities in this profession.

I hope you will again study carefully our code of criminal procedure, including the bail bond statutes, along with law enforcement, crime prevention and loan shark legislation. Needed reforms should be adopted at this session.

Twenty-three hundred Texans lose their lives each year in traffic accidents. If we increase enforcement, we can decrease accidents. I recommend a 50 per cent increase in Highway Patrol personnel, and a program to strengthen driver education in Texas.

The domestic insurance industry in Texas is the nation's largest; on a relative basis, it is among the nation's strongest. Our insurance laws—which the Legislature recodified three years ago—are generally good. Administration of these laws by the Board of Insurance Commissioners is as effective, impartial and courageous as is possible under the Board's present authority.

I recommend the following changes to safeguard the public trust, with more attention to solvency than to competition:

1—The statute should create a Board of Insurance Commissioners with the authority to act *as a Board*;

2—Give the Board authority over organizing and operating personnel of insurance companies and require that the initial capital structure be unimpaired cash or government bonds;

3—Strengthen investment requirements for initial organization.

4—Increase the Insurance Department staff commensurate with the growth of the industry and authorize salaries for all personnel, including the Commissioners, which will permit this important branch of government to compete with the insurance industry for competent personnel rather than serve as a training ground for industry:

5—Establish regulation of insurance stock sales.

We should provide also for a sub-

stantial increase in the size of the Secretary of State's Securities Division staff and raise the salary level to safeguard the public in connection with all types of stock issues.

In other state departments I recommend that you continue generally the salary level established by the 53rd Legislature. We still have some serious personnel problems, particularly in what might be called the junior executive range. We are still forced to put inexperienced people in key jobs and train them on the job. Then, after a short period of useful service, too many of them are attracted to private employment by higher salaries. This is not good business for the State.

I urge you to examine particularly this type of position and provide salary increases which would be an investment in true economy.

There has been criticism recently of the Veterans' Land Program. This program, on the whole, has been a good one for the Texas veteran. The wrongdoers should be punished for abuses they have caused. If legislation is needed to protect the interests of the State and the veterans, it should be passed. I know you will study this matter carefully, through proper committee investigation, and satisfy yourselves on the future of this program. I recommend its continuation.

Congress has extended the federal unemployment tax, effective next year, to cover employees of four or more persons—as compared with the present eight. At the same time it permits the states to grant reduced tax rates after one year of experience, instead of the present three years. This is a federal tax that employers must pay regardless of state action. It is obviously in the general interest to amend our state law so that more Texas workers may have the protection of unemployment insurance and newly-covered Texas employers may qualify for tax reductions as quickly as possible.

In addition to these necessary changes, I hope you will give attention to the fundamental elements of the unemployment insurance program and make reasonable and realistic amendments—both to increase the maximum weekly benefits and to make sure that these increased benefits are paid only to those who are genuinely in the labor market.

The law of Texas should forbid the economic paralysis of local retail busi-

ness such as has continued for more than a year at Port Arthur, through picket lines originally set up by a Communist-dominated union that in fact did not represent the majority of the employees of the business establishments they sought to strangle. I recommend the enactment of legislation prohibiting striking or picketing a business establishment to compel recognition of the union by the employer, or to coerce affiliation with the union by the employees, when the union does not in fact represent a majority of the employees and a majority of the employees do not in fact desire to designate the union as their representative. That is just plain Texas freedom and fair play.

Because the public policy and welfare of the State of Texas, and not merely the private rights of private litigants, is involved, I recommend that alternative jurisdiction and venue for the enforcement of this statute through injunction proceedings be vested in the district courts of Travis County, just as has been done in the case of the anti-trust laws and other similar public policy statutes.

The Legislature too long has neglected its duty to redistrict the State congressionally and judicially. I trust you will meet this responsibility at this session. At the same time it would be well to amend the Constitution so that a commission will be authorized to do this job in the future when the Legislature fails to act, in the same automatic pattern as is now provided for legislative redistricting.

I recommend that you increase appropriations for old age pensions and other public welfare as authorized by the constitutional amendment adopted last November.

Texas is failing to take full advantage of its opportunities for bringing new industries and more tourists into the State. I recommend that you submit a constitutional amendment abolishing the antiquated ban against the use of state funds for advertising the attractions and advantages of Texas. The Lone Star State, as great as Texans claim it is, must meet the growing competition for the industrial location and the travel dollar.

In the field of public health we should provide salary increases for key medical and technical personnel to permit recruiting and holding of better-trained employees. I also recommend the establishment of a training division for public health officers

and employees, together with an increase in the local public health assistance program.

Some of our best facilities for training medical personnel are located at the new John Sealy Hospital in Galveston, but at present it is being operated at little more than half capacity. We must provide the \$3½ million needed biennially to staff and operate this fine hospital, thereby decreasing sharply the per-unit cost and providing valuable training opportunities.

Most of these recommendations involve higher *continuing* costs of the operation of State government. The urgent demand for capital improvements was eased by the appropriations of the last special session and the approval of the Confederate Pension Fund building amendment. At least two special needs remain, aggregating about a million dollars:

1. To make it possible for the Youth Development Council to cope with rapidly-growing population and rapidly-deteriorating physical plants at Gatesville and Gainesville, along with needed expansion at Crockett, I recommend capital appropriations of \$754,300. These capital improvements—not all that are needed, by any means—will be the beginning of a long-range building program to make safe, sanitary and fireproof the schools where Texas boys and girls are now being confined under actually dangerous conditions.

2. For improvements in the A. & M. Agricultural Experiment Station System, I recommend a capital appropriation of \$250,000.

These amounts for capital improvements are included in the appropriations which I am recommending to you, totaling \$209,551,457 from general revenue for the coming biennium.

The Comptroller estimates that we will have available in general revenue for the biennium, a total of \$148,869,904, a \$61,000,000 deficiency.

A part of this difference can be made up through certain changes in the present financial structure. I recommend that the law relating to the Available School Fund be changed to put the distribution of that fund on the basis of average daily attendance rather than on the present school census basis. This would mean a saving of \$7,704,000 for the biennium in money now paid to "budget balance" school districts.

The present tuition rates for state colleges were set in 1933, at the depth

of the depression. I recommend raising those rates to \$50 a semester. The additional money, of course, could be applied against the recommended amounts for college appropriations and would save more than \$7,500,000 during the next two years.

I recommend increasing the present gasoline road use tax by two cents a gallon. This increase would provide \$45,000,000 a year more for highway purposes and put \$14,500,000 a year more into the Available School Fund. By thus reducing the amount needed by the Foundation School Fund, it would make available an additional \$29,000,000 for general revenue during the biennium.

In 1950, when we started the State hospital improvement program, we set aside a one-cent increase in the cigarette use tax to help pay for buildings. I now recommend an additional one-cent increase to raise \$16,500,000 for general revenue during the biennium.

These recommended adjustments and increases would bring in the revenues required to balance the budget.

Perhaps each of you will have a different idea and a different approach to the sources of new tax revenue. We need to re-examine the entire field of taxation, to determine who pays state taxes and who doesn't—who pays too much, or too little. Whatever tax or taxes you pass, I trust they will be upon as broad a base as possible—population-wise, geographically and from the standpoint of business economics.

All of these recommendations are made in the hope that they will be helpful to you as you face some of the most important problems in the history of Texas. As a former member of the Legislature, I want to share your problems. I trust that you will share mine.

Working together, we can and will solve these problems. We will have, I know, the support of the thinking people of this great State as long as we use common sense and good judgment in trying to solve them.

Texas will inevitably and rapidly grow in population, industry, public school and college attendance, number of automobiles—and in state hospital patients. It is our high task to see that Texas grows *better* and not merely *bigger*. Our problems are great. Our opportunities are greater.

Destiny's challenge to us is to plan and to provide for the future of our

State with vision, with unselfishness and with daring. We are committed in Texas to resist by every means at our command any further encroachment by the federal government upon the sovereignty of the State. This is but idle talk and empty gesture unless we maintain a dynamic and effective State government that adequately deals with our own problems.

Texas has the resources; it should have the intelligence, the vision and the unselfish courage to solve its own local problems and to meet its own internal needs.

Let us here resolve together to put Texas first in our every official action and to enact a program for Texas at this session that will be worthy of our finest traditions—and under which Texas will move forward into its finest hour.

May the God of our fathers give us the courage, in our disagreements, to labor sincerely together so that our great State may meet its obligations to future generations.

Adjournment

At the conclusion of the address by Governor Shivers the President declared the Senate at 12:02 o'clock p. m. adjourned until 10:30 o'clock a. m. tomorrow in accordance with a motion previously adopted by the Senate.

THIRD DAY

(Thursday, January 13, 1955)

The Senate met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

The roll was called and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Moore
Ashley	Owen
Bracewell	Parkhouse
Colson	Phillips
Fly	Roberts
Hardeman	Rogers
Kazen	of Childress
Kelley	Rogers of Travis
Lane	Secrest
Latimer	Shireman
Lock	Strauss
Martin	Wagonseller
McDonald	Weinert
Moffett	Willis

Absent—Excused

Corbin	Hazlewood
Fuller	Ratliff

A quorum was announced present.

Reverend W. H. Townsend, Chaplain, offered the invocation as follows:

Our Father, we would be still now and know that Thou art God. Help us to recognize Thee as a father who loves, pities, and chastens his children. Grant that we as Thy children may so live and act our several parts today as that those about us will take knowledge of us that we have been with Thee. We pray in Christ's name. Amen.

On motion of Senator Aikin and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Leaves of Absence

Senator Ratliff was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Hardeman.

Senator Hazlewood was granted leave of absence for today on account of illness on motion of Senator Hardeman.

Senator Fuller was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Shireman.

Senator Corbin was granted leave of absence for today on account of important business on motion of Senator Wagonseller.

Resolution Signed

The President signed in the presence of the Senate after the caption had been read, the following enrolled resolution:

H. C. R. No. 2, Providing mileage and per diem for Members of the Legislature.

Message from the House

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
January 13, 1955.

Hon. Ben Ramsey, President of the Senate:

Sir: I am directed by the House to